

PIA

Were it my business to understand *physick*, would not the safer way be to consult nature herself in the history of diseases and their cures, than espouse the principles of the dogmatists, methodists or chymists. *Locke.*

2. Medicines; remedies.
In itself we desire health, *physick* only for health's sake. *Hooker, b. v. f. 48.*
Use *physick* or ever thou be sick. *Beauf. xviii. 19.*
Prayer is the best *physick* for many melancholy diseases. *Peacham.*

He 'scapes the best, who nature to repair
Draws *physick* from the fields in draughts of vital air. *Dryd.*

3. [In common phrase.] A purge.
The people use *physick* to purge themselves of humours. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
To *PHY-SICK*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To purge; to treat with *physick*; to cure.
The labour we delight in, *physicks* pain. *Shakesp.*
It is a gallant child; one that indeed *physicks* the subject, makes old hearts fresh. *Shakesp. Winter's Tale.*
Give him allowance as the worthier man;
For that will *physick* the great myrmidon
Who broils in loud applause. *Shakesp.*
In virtue and in health we love to be instructed, as well as *physicked* with pleasure. *L'Estrange.*

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *physico* and *theology*.] Divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.
PHYSIOGNOMER. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.] *PHYSIOGNOMIST*. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.] One who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.
Dionysius, when he should have been put to death by the Turk, a *physiognomer* wished he might not die, because he would sow much dissention among the Christians. *Peacham.*
Apelles made his pictures so very like, that a *physiognomist* and fortune-teller, foretold by looking on them the time of their deaths, whom those pictures represented. *Dryden.*
Let the *physiognomists* examine his features. *Arb. and Pope.*

PHYSIOGNOMICK. *adj.* [from *physiognomy*.] *PHYSIOGNOMONICK*. *adj.* [from *physiognomy*.] Drawn from the contemplation of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.
PHYSIOGNOMY. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.] *PHYSIOGNOMONIA*. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.] *PHYSIOGNOMONIA*. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.] *PHYSIOGNOMONIA*. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*.]

1. The act of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face.
In all *physiognomy*, the lineaments of the body will discover those natural inclinations of the mind which dissimulation will conceal, or discipline will suppress. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

2. The face; the cast of the look.
The astrologer, who spells the stars,
Interprets heaven's *physiognomy*. *Cleaveland.*
They'll find it th' *physiognomies*
O' th' planets all men's destinies. *Hudibras.*
The end of portraits consists in expressing the true temper of those persons which it represents, and to make known their *physiognomy*. *Dryden's Duressnay.*
The distinguishing characters of the face, and the lineaments of the body, grow more plain and visible with time and age; but the peculiar *physiognomy* of the mind is most discernible in children. *Locke.*

PHYSIOLOGICAL. *adj.* [from *physiology*.] Relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.
Some of them seem rather metaphysical than *physiological* notions. *Boyle.*

PHYSIOLOGIST. *n. f.* [from *physiology*.] One versed in *physiology*; a writer of natural philosophy.
PHYSIOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *physiology*.] *PHYSIOLOGIE*. *n. f.* [from *physiology*.] The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.
Disputing *physiology* is of no accommodation to your designs. *Glanville's Sect.*
Philosophers adapted their description of the deity to the vulgar, otherwise the conceptions of mankind could not be accounted for from their *physiology*. *Bentley's Sermons.*

PHYSY. *n. f.* [I suppose the same with *fusee*.] See *FUSEE*.
Some watches are made with four wheels, some have strings and *physies*, and others none. *Locke.*

PHYTIVOROUS. *adj.* [from *phyton* and *voro*, Lat.] That eats grafs or any vegetable.
Hairy animals with only two large foreteeth, are all *phytivorous*, and called the hare-kind. *Ray.*

PHYTOGRAPHY. *n. f.* [from *phyton* and *grapho*, Lat.] A description of plants.
PHYTOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *phyton* and *logos*, Lat.] The doctrine of plants; botanical discourse.

PIACULE. *n. f.* [from *piaculum*, Lat.] An enormous crime. A word not used.
To tear the paps that gave them suck, can there be a greater *piacule* against nature, can there be a more execrable and horrid thing? *Howell's England's Tears.*

PIACULAR. *adj.* [from *piaculum*, Lat.] *PIACULOUS*. *adj.* [from *piaculum*, Lat.]

1. Expiatory; having the power to atone.
2. Such as requires expiation.

PIC

It was *piaculous* unto the Romans to pare their nails upon the nundines, observed every ninth day. *Brown.*

3. Criminal; atrociously bad.
While we think it so *piaculous* to go beyond the ancients, we must necessarily come short of genuine antiquity and truth. *Glanville's Sect.*

PIA-MATER. *n. f.* [Lat.] A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain. *Glanville's Sect.*

PIANET. *n. f.*
1. A bird; the lesser wood-pecker. *Bailey.*
2. The magpie. This name is retained in Scotland.
PIA-STER. *n. f.* [from *piatra*, Italian.] An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value. *Dia.*

PIAZZA. *n. f.* [Italian.] A walk under a roof supported by pillars.
He stood under the *piazza*. *Arb. and Pope's Scriblers.*

PICA. *n. f.* Among printers, a particular size of their types or letters. This dictionary is in small *pica*.
PICARON. *n. f.* [from *picares*, Italian.] A robber; a plunderer.
Corfica and Majorca in all wars have been the nests of *picares*. *Temple's Miscellanies.*

PIC-CAGE. *n. f.* [from *pica* and *cage*, low Lat.] Money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths. *Ans.*

To *PICK*. *v. a.* [from *picken*, Dutch.]
1. To cull; to chuse; to select; to glean; to gather here and there.
This fellow *picks* up wit as pigeons peas. *Shakesp.*
He hath *pick'd* out an act,
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life
Falls into forfeit. *Shakesp. Measure for Measure.*
Trust me, sweet,
Out of this silence yet I *pick'd* a welcome;
And in the modesty of fearful duty
I read as much, as from the rattling tongue
Of faucy and audacious eloquence. *Shakesp.*
Contempt putteth an edge upon anger more than the hurt itself; and when men are ingenious in *picking* out circumstances of contempt, they do kindle their anger much. *Bacon.*
The want of many things fed him with hope, that he should out of these his enemies distresses *pick* some fit occasion of advantage. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*
They must *pick* me out with shackles tir'd,
To make them sport with blind activity. *Milton.*
What made these *pick* and chuse her out,
To employ their forgeries about? *Hudibras.*
How many examples have we seen of men that have been *picked* up and relieved out of starving necessities, afterwards conspire against their patrons. *L'Estrange.*
If he would compound for half, it should go hard but he'd make a shift to *pick* it up. *L'Estrange.*
A painter would not be much commended, who should *pick* out this cavern from the whole *Aeneids*; he had better leave them in their obscurity.
Imitate the bees, who *pick* from every flower that which they find most proper to make honey. *Dryden.*
He that is nourished by the acorns he *picked* up under an oak in the wood, has certainly appropriated them to himself. *Locke.*
He asked his friends about him, where they had *picked* up such a blockhead. *Addison's Spectator, N° 167.*
The will may *pick* and chuse among these objects, but it cannot create any to work on. *Cheyne's Philosophical Principles.*
Deep through a miry lane she *pick'd* her way,
Above her ankle rose the chalky clay. *Gay.*
Thus much he may be able to *pick* out, and willing to transfer into his new history; but the rest of your character will probably be dropped, on account of the antiquated stile they are delivered in. *Swift.*
Heav'n, when it strives to polish all it can
Its last, best work, but forms a softer man,
Picks from each sex, to make the fav'rite blest, *Pope.*
2. To take up; to gather; to find industriously.
You owe me money, Sir John, and now you *pick* a quarrel to beguile me of it. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*
It was believed, that Perkin's escape was not without the king's privity, who had him all the time of his flight in a line; and that the king did this, to *pick* a quarrel to put him to death. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
They are as peevish company to themselves as to their neighbours; for there's not one circumstance in nature, but they shall find matters to *pick* a quarrel at. *L'Estrange.*
Pick the very refuse of those hateful fields.
3. To separate from any thing useless or noxious, by gleaning out either part; to clean by *picking* away filth.
For private friends: his answer was,
He could not stay to *pick* them in a pile
Of mussy chaff. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*
It hath been noted by the ancients, that it is dangerous to *pick* one's ears whilst he yawneeth; for that in yawning, the minor parchment of the ear is extended by the drawing of the breath. *Bacon's Natural History.*

PIC

He *picks* and culls his thoughts for conversation, by suppressing some, and communicating others. *Addison.*
You are not to wash your hands, till you have *picked* your fallad. *Swift.*
4. To clean, by gathering off gradually any thing adhering.
Hope is a pleasant premeditation of enjoyment; as when a dog expects, till his master has done *picking* a bone. *Mort.*
5. [Piquer, Fr.] To pierce; to strike with a sharp instrument.
Pick an apple with a pin full of holes not deep, and smear it with spirits, to see if the virtual heat of the strong waters will not mature it. *Bacon.*
In the face, a small wart or fiery pustule, being healed by scratching or *picking* with nails, will terminate corrosive. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

6. To strike with bill or beak; to peck.
The eyethat mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley shall *pick* out. *Proverbs xxx. 17.*

7. [Picares, Italian.] To rob.
The other night I fell asleep here, and had my pocket *picked*; this house is turn'd bawdy-house, they *pick* pockets. *Shakesp.*
They have a design upon your pocket, and the word conscience is used only as an instrument to *pick* it. *South.*

8. To open a lock by a pointed instrument.
Did you ever find
That any art could *pick* the lock, or power
Could force it open. *Denham.*

9. To *PICK* a hole in one's coat. A proverbial expression for one finding fault with another.
To *PICK*. *v. n.*
1. To eat slowly and by small morsels.
Why stand'st thou *picking*? is thy palate fore,
That bete and radishes will make thee roar. *Dryden.*
2. To do any thing nicely and leisurely.
He was too warm on *picking* word to dwell,
But faggoted his notions as they fell,
And if they rhym'd and rattl'd, all was well. *Dryden.*

PICK. *n. f.* A sharp-pointed iron tool.
What the miners call chert and whern, the stone-cutters nicomia, is so hard, that the *picks* will not touch it; it will not split but irregularly. *Woodward on Fossils.*

PICK-PAK. *adv.* [from *pick*, by a reduplication very common in our language.] In manner of a pack.
In a hurry she whips up her darling under her arms, and carries the other a *pickpack* upon her shoulders. *L'Estr.*

PICK-AXE. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *axe*.] An axe not made to cut but pierce; an axe with a sharp point.
Their tools are a *pickaxe* of iron, seventeen inches long, sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat-headed at the other to drive iron wedges. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
I'll hide my master from the flies, as deep
As these poor *pickaxes* can dig. *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*
Of pioneers, with spade and *pickaxe* arm'd,
Forerun the royal camp, to trench a field. *Milton.*

PICK-BAK. *adj.* [corrupted perhaps from *pickpack*.] On the back.
As our modern wits behold,
Mounted a *pickback* on the old,
Much farther off. *Hudibras.*

PICKED. *adj.* [from *pick*, Fr.] Sharp; smart.
Let the stake be made *picked* at the top, that the jay may not settle on it. *Mortimer's Spectator.*

To *PICKER*. *v. a.* [from *piccare*, Italian.]
1. To pirate; to pillage; to rob.
2. To make a flying skirmish. *Ainsworth.*
No sooner could a hint appear,
But up he started to *pick*,
And made the stoutest yield to mercy,
When he engag'd in controversy. *Hudibras.*

PICKER. *n. f.* [from *pick*.]
1. One who picks or culls.
The *pickers* pick the hops into the hair-cloth. *Mortimer.*
2. A pickax; an instrument to pick with.
With an iron *picker* clear all the earth out of the hills. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

PICKEREL. *n. f.* [from *pika*.] A small pike.
PICKEREL-WEED. *n. f.* [from *pika*.] A water plant, from which pikes are fabled to be generated.
The lucc or pike is the tyrant of the fresh waters; they are bred, some by generation, and some not; as of a weed called *pickerel-weed*, unless Gosner be mistaken. *Walton.*

PICKLE. *n. f.* [from *pickel*, Dutch.]
1. Any kind of salt liquor, in which flesh or other substance is preserved.
Thou shalt be whipt with wire, and stew'd in brine,
Smarting in lingering *pickle*. *Shakesp. Measure for Measure.*
Some fish are gutted, split and kept in *pickle*; as whitening and mackerel.
He instructs his friends that dine with him in the best *pickle* for a walnut. *Addison's Spectator, N° 482.*
A third sort of anticorbuticks are called astringent; as capers, and most of the common *pickles* prepared with

PIC

vinegar. *Arbutnot on Alimentis.*

2. Thing kept in pickle.
3. Condition; state. A word of contempt and ridicule. *Shakespeare.*
How cam'st thou in this *pickle*?
A physician undertakes a woman with fore eyes; his way was to dawb 'em with ointments, and while she was in that *pickle*, carry off a spoon. *L'Estrange.*
Poor Umbra, left in this abandon'd *pickle*,
E'en fits him down. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

PICKLE or *pickel*. *n. f.* A small parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some countries is called a *plinge*. *Phillips.*

To *PICKLE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To preserve in pickle.
Autumnal cornels next in order serv'd,
In lees of wine well *pickl'd* and preserv'd. *Dryden.*
They shall have all, rather than make a war;
The Straits, the Guiney-trade, the herrings too;
Nay, to keep friendship, they shall *pickle* you. *Dryden.*

2. To season or imbue highly with any thing bad; as, a *pickled* rogue, or one consummately villainous.
PICKLEHERRING. *n. f.* [from *pickle* and *herring*.] A jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.
Another branch of pretenders to this art, without horse or *pickleherring*, lie snug in a garret. *Spectator, N° 572.*
The *pickleherring* found the way to shake him, for upon his whistling a country jig, this unlucky wag danced to it with such a variety of grimaces, that the countryman could not forbear smiling, and lost the prize. *Addison's Spectator.*

PICKLOCK. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *lock*.]
1. An instrument by which locks are opened without the key.
We take him to be a thief too, Sir; for we have found upon him, Sir, a strange *picklock*. *Shakespeare.*
Scipio, having such a *picklock*, would spend for many years in battering the gates of Carthage. *Brown.*
It corrupts faith and justice, and is the very *picklock* that opens the way into all cabinets. *L'Estrange.*
Thou rais'dst thy voice to describe the powerful Betty or the artful *picklock*, or Vulcan sweating at his forge, and stamping the queen's image on viler metals. *Arbutnot.*

2. The person who picks locks.
PICKPOCKET. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *packet*.] A thief who steals, *PICKPURSE*. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *purse*.] by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.
I think he is not a *pickpurse* nor a horsefealer. *Shakespeare.*
It is reasonable, when Esquire South is losing his money to sharpers and *pickpockets*, I should lay out the fruits of my honest industry in a law suit. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
Pickpockets and highwaymen observe strict justice among themselves. *Bentley's Sermons.*
His fellow *pickpurse*, watching for a job,
Fancies his fingers in the cully's fob. *Swift.*
A *pickpurse* at the bar or bench. *Swift.*
If a court or country's made a job,
Go drench a *pickpocket*, and join the mob. *Pope.*

PICKTOOTH. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *tooth*.] An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.
If a gentleman leaves a *picktooth* case on the table after dinner, look upon it as part of your vails. *Swift.*

PICKTHANK. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *thank*.] An officious fellow, who does what he is not desired; a whispering parasite.
With pleasing tales his lord's vain ears he fed,
A flatterer, a *pickthank*, and a lyer. *Fairfax.*
Many tales devis'd,
Of the ear of greatness needs must hear,
By smiling *pickthinks* and base newsmongers. *Shakespeare.*
The business of a *pickthank* is the basest of offices. *L'Estrange.*

If he be great and powerful, spies and *pickthinks* generally provoke him to persecute and tyrannize over the innocent and the just. *South's Sermons.*

PICTE. *n. f.* [from *pietus*, Lat.] A painted person.
Your neighbours would not look on you as men,
But think the nations all turn'd *piets* again. *Lee.*

PICTORIAL. *adj.* [from *pictor*, Lat.] Produced by a painter.
A word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful.
Sea horses are but grotesco delineations, which fill up empty spaces in maps, as many *pictorial* inventions, not any physical shapes. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PICTURE. *n. f.* [from *pictura*, Latin.]
1. A resemblance of persons or things in colours.
Madam, if that your heart be so obdurate,
Vouchsafe me yet your *picture* for my love,
The *picture* that is hanging in your chamber. *Shakespeare.*
Pictures and shapes are but secondary objects, and please only displease but in memory. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Devouring what he saw so well design'd,
He with an empty *picture* fed his mind. *Dryden.*
As soon as he begins to spell, as many *pictures* of animals should be got him as can be found with the printed names to them. *Locke.*

2. The science of painting.